

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-2. *(canceled)*

3. *(new)*A device allowing simultaneous visibility of images in the area of 360° around it, comprising:

 a shield having an axle, wherein the shield is rotatable around the axle and has:

 (a) a diametral surface,

 (b) a coating with a slot running approximately parallel to the axle, and

 (c) at least one display on or near the diametral surface, wherein the at least one display includes controlled point sources of light for showing static or changing images, the at least one display rotating simultaneously with the shield,

 a microprocessor for controlling the point sources of light,

 a static wire connecting the microprocessor to the illumination means, wherein the wire enters the shield through the axle,

 an extension of the wire,

 wherein the shield has a light sensor enabling transmission of a signal from the static wire to the rotating extension of the wire,

controller means interposed between the microprocessor and the display for adjusting the location of each image point to be seen by a spectator to a new location on the display, by:

(a) moving the vertical coordinate of each image point running parallel to the axle to the edge of the image as a function of each length of a line of view, wherein through the rotation of the shield, the controller means allows for:

(i) changing a length of one part of the line of view through the slot to the point on the display, and

(ii) optionally changing the distance of a spectator's eye from the shield within an angle of 360° with the centre in the axle,

wherein the adjustment diminishes by the increase of each line of view and increases by the distance of each point from the centre of the display, and

(b) moving a horizontal coordinate running perpendicularly to the axle to its nearby lying edge of the display running parallel to the axle with respect to the length of the line of view, the distance of the slot from the display and the distance of each point from the central line of the display, allowing for each angle of the display with respect to the line of view.

4. (new) The device according to claim 3, wherein the shield is cylindrical.

5. (new) The device according to claim 3, wherein the illumination means are in the form of points of light.

6. (new) The device according to claim 3, wherein the point sources of light comprise crystal displays.
7. (new) The device according to claim 3, wherein the point sources of light comprise light-emitting diodes.
8. (new) The device according to claim 3, wherein the wire is an optical line.
9. (new) The device according to claim 3, further comprising drive means for driving the axle.
10. (new) A device allowing simultaneous visibility of images in the area of 360° therearound, comprising:

a shield having an axle, wherein the shield is rotatable around the axle and has:

- (a) a diametral surface,
- (b) a coating with a slot running approximately parallel to the axle,
- (c) at least one display, wherein the at least one display is a printed transformed image made from an original image comprising a plurality of individual image points, wherein the location of each image point to be seen by a spectator is adjusted to a new location on the display, by:

(a) moving the vertical coordinate of each image point running parallel to the axle to the edge of the image as a function of each length of a line of view, wherein through the rotation of the shield 1, the controller means allows for:

- (i) changing length of one part of the line of view through the slot to the point on the display, and

(ii) optionally changing the distance of a spectator's eye from the shield within an angle of 360° with the centre in the axle,

wherein the adjustment diminishes by the increase of each line of view and increases by the distance of each point from the centre of the display, and

(b) moving a horizontal coordinate running vertically to the axle to its nearby lying edge of the display running parallel to the axle with respect to the length of the line of view, the distance of the slot from the display and the distance of each point from the central line of the display, allowing for each angle of the display with respect to the line of view.

11. (new) The device according to claim 10, wherein the display is concave and the printed, transformed image is a static image on a material carrier, wherein the transformed, static image is created from a corrected digital variant of the original image.

12. (new) The device according to claim 10, wherein the shield is cylindrical.

13. (new) The device according to claim 10, further comprising drive means for driving the axle.